

THE EXAMINER.

Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Vol. XV.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, January 23, 1865.

New Series.—No. 8.

FALL OF 1864!
AND
WINTER OF 1865!

A Large Supply
OF
NEW GOODS
Just Received at the
"LONDON HOUSE"

H. HASZARD
HAS RECEIVED, per recent arrivals
from J. ONDON, LIVERPOOL, BOSTON
and ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, A LARGE
and WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
British Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Stationery,
Groceries and Hardware.
No. 10, Water Street.

All having been carefully selected, direct from
manufacturers, and purchased on the best terms,
they will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES FOR
CASH, a liberal discount and easy terms made
to wholesale customers, comprising A LARGE
STOCK OF SUPERFINE and
Winter Cloths & COATINGS,
in all the latest styles.

Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS,
in great variety and latest styles
SILKS—Black and Coloured, in
Dresses and Pieces, Cambré Cloth, Alexandra
Cloth, Knickerbocker Cloth, Barbecue, black
and coloured, Cloth of Gold, York Reppe, Pop-
linettes, Plaid and Plain Weaves, &c. &c.

SHAWLS and MANTLES, large
assortment in great variety and very cheap.
BONNETS, HATS and CAPS, in
every variety, viz: Silk, Felt, Cloth, Fur,
Fancy, &c. &c., and Ladies' Fur Skating
or Sleigh Caps.

RIBBONS and VELVETS, a choice
selection—Elliott Velvets, (Cotton and
Silk), Terry Velvets, (black and coloured)
SILK Velvets, German and Faced Velvets.
&c. &c. &c.

FLOWERS—French and other
flowers, Borders, Cap Fronts, Cambré Hand
kerchiefs, Gloves: HOSIERY, in Cotton,
Lambwool and Worsted, Muslin, Lino, Steel
and Paper Collars, Hair Nets, Corder and
Woolen Socks in variety, &c. &c.

**DRESS BUTTONS and TRIM-
MINGS** in great variety, Brads, Tassels
and Cord, Laces, Wreaths, Medals, Earrings,
Insertions, Yarns, Silks, Twist, Beads, Treads,
Quilling, (plain and cupped), &c. &c.

FURS—Sable, Stone Martin,
Flick, Mink, Mountain Martin, Chinchilla,
Kobuk, Opossum, Mink Ermine, Musquash,
Riding Boots and Caps, Stone Martin, Monkey,
Goat and Seal Tail Muffs, &c. Fur Gloves,
Gaiters and Coat Collars, in Beaver, Russia
Fur and Seal Fur.

STAPLE GOODS—Brown
Cottons, Flannels, White, Striped and
Checked Shirtings, in Linen and Cotton, (Prize
Awarded), Fine, Washable, in great variety,
Flannels, Prints, Furniture Cloths, Sheetings,
Tucks, (Linen and Cotton), Sacking, Scotch
and Kidder Carpeting, Hearts, Bags, Sate and
Cotton Cloth, &c. &c.

4000 Pieces Paper-Hangings,
English make, good and cheap.
READY-MADE CLOTHING, in
Over Coats, Shooting and Sack Coats,
Pants, Vests, Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Under
Shirts, Water-proof Coats and Suits, Rubber
Boots and Shoes, (very cheap), &c. &c.

HARDWARE—Iron, Steel, Cutlery,
Glassware, Glass, Putty, Paints,
(Oil, Turpentine, Carriage Varnish, Nails, Spikes,
Brads, Tacks, Sheet Iron, Wire, Boxes Tin, Pig
and Cast Irons, Brass and Plated Hardware,
Nutting, Hinge Whips, Biddles, Chain Traces,
Halter and Back Chains, Forge Metal, Hammers,
Brass Bars, Knives and Axes, Scissors, Brushes
of all kinds, Hand, Tannant and Cross Cut Saws,
&c. &c.

GROCERIES, &c.—Tea, Molasses,
Coffee, Crushed and Moist Sugar,
Starch, Blue, Pearl Barley, Rice, Mustard,
Spices, (ground and unground), Raisins, Currants,
Blacking, Baking and Washing Soda, Sole
Leather, Tobacco, Eggs, Butter, Soap, Candles,
Capers, Mustard, Biscuits, Peas, Flour, &c.
Upper Queen Street,
Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1864.

**Wholesale and Retail
BOOT & SHOE
MANUFACTORY!**
We are now preparing our
FALL STOCK
OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
in every variety,
SUITABLE FOR THIS MARKET.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers
are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere,
as we will supply upon as
Reasonable terms
as any other establishment.
GEO. NICOLL,
Queen Square,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Aug. 29, 1864.

1,000! 1,000! 1,000!
**STOVES,
STOVES! STOVES!**
THE subscribers have now completed the
IMPORTATION of their
Fall and Winter Stock
OF
STOVES,
embracing every variety, and being the largest
ever imported by any one firm into P. E. Island,
consisting in part of
The Celebrated Black Diamond Cook-
stove, for coal.
WATERLOO COOK, for Wood.
Parlor, Hall and Bedroom Stoves,
for Wood or Coal.
Ships' Cook and Cabin Stoves,
in great variety.
BOX STOVES,
suitable for Churches, School-houses, Work-
shops, &c.
FARMERS' BOILERS,
Extra Pots, Tea Kettles, Grates and Suspenders for
Cook Stoves.
We would invite intending purchasers to give
us a call before purchasing elsewhere. All of
which will be sold at the most reasonable credit.
DODD & ROGERS,
Dodd's Brick Store, Pownall Street,
Charlottetown, Nov. 7, 1864.

REMEMBER
That the very best place to purchase
HARDWARE
IS AT
W. E. DAWSON'S,
who has, by arrivals from ENGLAND and the
UNITED STATES, received a very large supply,
which, added to the stock on hand, forms the
largest yet offered by him, and at his usual LOW
PRICES on cash.
117 Queen Street, Dec. 5, 1864.

**Oranges, Lemons,
Apples, Onions.**
JUST RECEIVED, per steamers Commerce
and PRANOMIA—
3 Bbls. Oranges, 2 Boxes Lemons,
75 Bbls. APPLES, Baldwin & Russett,
35 Bbls. ONIONS.

ALSO—
100 Bbls. Extra Superior FAMILY FLOUR,
20 Bbls. CRACKED WHEAT, Butter and Soda,
20 Bbls. CRUSHED SUGAR,
Boxes JORDAN ALMONDS, Filberts, Castana
and Walnuts,
300 Boxes LOZENGES,
Boxes COFFEE, Sultanas and Shoe Blacking,
5 Cases MATCHES, 20 Doz. BROOMS,
20 Doz. BRUSHES, 50 Doz. SALT,
4 Cases Kerosene OIL, 20 Boxes CANDLES,
Tea, Brown Sugar, Molasses, Mustard, Pepper,
Cream Tartar, Licorice, and a lot of other articles
in the Grocery Trade.

ALSO—The largest assortment of
CONFECTIONARY
in the Island.
Which will be sold cheaper than
it can be imported,
consisting of all kinds of FRUIT DROPS,
LOZENGES, MIXED CONFECTIONARY,
Ju Jubes, Gum Drops, Clear Toys, Kisses, Al-
monds, Conversation Lozenges, Lumps, Sticks,
Cough Candy, and a large assortment of other
kinds too numerous to name. Pulverized Sugar,
or Feing Cakes, Wedding Cakes made to order.
EPA's great variety of CAKE ORNAMENTS.
All will be sold cheap for CASH.

FLOUR!
THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash
or approved paper—
700 Bbls. Extra FLOUR,
Also a quantity of Raisins, Apples, Onions, Sole
Leather and Codfish.
J. C. HALL,
Peake's Buildings, Water-st.
January 2, 1865.

MOLASSES.
25 PUNS. Retailing MOLASSES,
50 Puns. Demerara DO.
For sale by
J. S. CARVELL.
Dec. 25.

SUGAR.
10 HDS. BRIGHT SUGAR,
For sale by
J. S. CARVELL.
Dec. 25.

COAL TAR.
50 BBLs. COAL TAR,
For sale by
J. S. CARVELL.
Dec. 25.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
THE subscriber has in stock and for sale,
a full assortment of
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,
Consisting of—
Platforms,
Unions,
Counters,
Grocer and
Even Balances.
J. S. CARVELL, Agent.
Dec. 25.

BUCKETS & BROOMS.
25 DOZ. BUCKETS, 25 DOZ. BROOMS,
For sale by
J. S. CARVELL.
Dec. 25.

KEROSENE.
100 CASKETS BEST KEROSENE OIL,
For sale by
J. S. CARVELL.
Dec. 25.

SOLE LEATHER.
200 SIDES heavy New York SOLE
LEATHER,
For sale by
J. S. CARVELL.
Dec. 25.

RAISINS.
25 BOXES choice RAISINS,
For sale by
J. S. CARVELL.
Dec. 25.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
200 BBLs. BAKER'S FLOUR,
50 BBLs. PAstry DO.,
200 Bbls. Extra DO.,
500 Bbls. Superior and Fair,
For sale by
J. S. CARVELL.
Dec. 25.

SOAP and CANDLES.
100 Boxes P. Y. SOAP,
100 Boxes common Soap,
100 DO. CANDLES,
For sale by
J. S. CARVELL.
Dec. 25.

City Tannery!
NOTICE!
THE Subscriber wishes to notify those
in October last, not having paid the same,
otherwise, that all amounts unpaid after the 20th
JANUARY, 1865, will be paid for without any further
notice.
W. B. DAWSON.
January 2, 1865.

EARTHENWARE!
FOR SALE by the Subscribers—10
GATES of the above.
G. & S. DAVIES.
January 2, 1865.

MOLASSES!
FOR SALE by the Subscribers—33
Punchons Retailing MOLASSES.
G. & S. DAVIES.
January 2, 1865.

Sugar & Molasses!
12 HDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
7 Terres and 10 Bbls. Barbadoes DO
10 Puns Porto Rico MOLASSES.
WILLIAM DODD,
Jan. 2, 1865. I & P. W. Queen Square

DELANEY & BYRNE
ARE offering the following
Goods at Very Low Prices:
Gents' Hair Otter, Plucked Otter,
and other superior quality
FUR CAPS.
CANADIAN MOCCASSINS,
Seal Over Boots,
LADIES' FURS,
Woolen Hoods, Breakfast Shawls,
Skeleton Skirts,
A Lot of Ladies' Sontags
AT COST.
RENFREW HOUSE,
Charlottetown, 19th December, 1864.

LONDON HOUSE!
Established 1820.
1864. FALL. 1864.

BY the Commodore and UNDESK from
LIVERPOOL, LOTS from LONDON,
HELEN DAVENPORT from BARBADOS, SEVEN
HEAVY BEAVER and STEAMER COMMERCE from
BOSTON, the subscribers have completed their
importations for the season, which, having been
selected by one of the Firm,
AND BOUGHT ON THE BEST TERMS!
they are enabled to offer at extremely low prices
for prompt payment. Wholesale buyers supplied
as usual. The present importation comprises—
7 hds and tierces Bar-
bedos SUGAR, 87 packages Wool-
lens, 17 packages Glass,
20 hds Manocovado Mol-
asses, in Gala Flats,
50 chests Prime Congo
TEA, 100 Cotton Warp,
7 cases Ready-made
Clothing, 90 packages
2 1/2 Gents' and Ladies'
Rubber Coats and
Caps, 6 do Ladies' Boots &
Shoes, 4 do Rubber Boots &
Shoes, 4 do Silks and Ribbons,
6 do Military, 3 do Stripes & Check
7 do Haberdashery, 2 do Buffalo Robes,
5 do Linen Drapery, 1 do Hosiery,
1 do Gloves, 10 do Linen, 10 do
1 do Shawls & Mantles, 10
1 do Ladies' Furs, 50
3 do Fur Caps, Sole Leather,
1 do Damask & Ma-
requis, 3 do assorted Cutlery,
1 do Floor Cloths, 1 do E.P. Ware,
2 do Glaze Clothing, 1 do Indigo
5 do Towyned HATS, 25 tons
2 do Ladies HATS and 25 pieces
BONNETS, 125 pieces
9 do Studettes, 30 do Ironware

Casks Baking Soda, Whiting, Putty, Wash-
ing Soda; Barrels Crushed Sugar, Currants,
Jamaica Ginger, Porter and Ale, Epsom
Salts; Kings Powder, Sugar, Mustard,
Boxes London Soap, Tobacco, Starch, Rais-
ins, Extract Logwood, Lozenges, Glass,
Pepper; Bags Rice, Coffee, Alspice, Leaks,
Coco Manilla Rope, Dozens Brooms and
Pails, &c.
G. & S. DAVIES.
Charlottetown, Oct. 31, 1864.

DR. W. G. SUTHERLAND
RETURNs thanks for the very liberal
patronage extended to him since commencing
the practice of his profession, in this various locality,
in this City, and trusts, by attention and assiduity,
that the same may still be continued towards him.

By the LATEST ARRIVALS he has increased his
present large Stock of
Drugs and Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery, Toilet Articles, in variety;
selected from the best London House, by those
competent of doing justice to the business.
The Dispensary department will be under his
own immediate superintendance.

DR SUTHERLAND begs also to observe, that he
travels the fact of having practised in Scotland and
Canada, and that he has a large and extensive
Colonial practice in every branch of his profession,
combined with unremitting assiduity and personal
attendance, will put him fully to obtain confidence and
secure satisfaction.
127 Advice to the poor gratis.
Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
December 26, 1864.

G. L. STRICKLAND,
Sergeant and Mechanical Dentist.
Office Great George Street, near Water Street.

TEETH inserted on Gold, Platina, Silver
and Vulcanite (without extracting the
patients).
If desired they will be allowed sufficient time to wear
the teeth to suit themselves they are as repre-
sented. Dressed teeth filled with Gold, Gold,
Gold, Tin, Platina and Litholone, and restored
to their natural shape and usefulness.
The most improved machinery is used in extracting
Chloroform and Ether administered.
Particular attention paid to regulating teeth.
DR SUTHERLAND will guarantee to give satisfaction in all
cases, both in the quality of work and price,
which shall be as reasonable as at any Office in
this or the neighboring Provinces. All work
warranted, and best substances are employed. All work
guaranteed as represented. Prices moderate.
Advice given daily free of charge.
November 28, 1864.

DENTISTRY.
DR. LOUIS DE CHEVRY,
Surgeon Dentist, (from Paris.)
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every
style, with such a close imitation of nature
that the most skillful eye cannot discern the differ-
ence. The greatest care is bestowed upon the
manufacture of the plates and their manner of finish-
ing, and the best workmanship. All dental
operations are performed with professional dex-
terity. Teeth inserted with or without extracting
the roots—the best substances are used in all
work warranted as represented. Prices moderate.
Advice given daily free of charge.

DENTIFRICE ELIXIR.
For Purifying the Mouth and Preserving the Teeth,
prepared by DR. DE CHEVRY, Surgeon Dentist,
(from Paris). This Elixir strengthens the gums,
renders the breath agreeable, and keeps the mouth
in a constant state of freshness and health, and is
indispensable to those who wear artificial teeth.
Directions—Put a few drops of the Elixir in a little
water, dip the brush, and clean the Teeth as usual.
January 2, 1865.

SUPERIOR TOOTH POWDER.
Infallible remedy for the Toothache.
DR. DE CHEVRY will be found at his
Office at all hours of the day.
January 16, 1865.

**The Fall Supply
OF
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
GOODS**
IS NOW COMPLETED
by the arrival of Ships COMMODORE, UNDESK
and LOTS, which, for QUALITY and CHEAP-
NESS, will contrast favourably with any other
Importation for the season, and must insure a
Rapid Sale.
WILLIAM HEARD,
Queen Square House, Oct. 31, 1864.

STRAY COW.—There has been on the
subscriber's premises, for some time past, a
stray COW. If said Cow is not claimed and all
expenses paid, it will be sold at public auction,
on Monday, the 23rd inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.
It will be sold at Public Auction, at my bar,
LAURENCE GALLANT,
Cape Egmont, Lot 15, January 23, 1865.

POETRY.
THE IRISH WIFE.

The ocean leaves its mighty waves,
And furrows ride the shore,
And lo! the midday sun, as yet,
As if the final doom it bore,
But though the storm rage more and more,
And billows seethe as white as snow,
I'll mother dear! I have no fear—
Ah! dote it all—with him I'll go!

The war is at its height, I'm told,
And famine stalks about the land,
And blood is wet upon the gold
The tempter places in the hand;
But he must leave, and can I go—
Ah! mother dear, save I have none near—
His own, his all—with him I'll go!

I'll share his fortunes and his fate,
Upon the land or on the sea;
The weal or woe that on him wait
Belong to my fond heart and me.
I'll hail the laurel on his brow,
Or if the red sword lays him low,
Ah! mother dear, my smile and tear
Are his alone—with him I'll go!

AY, over the great world wide
I'll roam without one selfish sigh,
And all my hopes and all my pride
With him to live, and love, and die.
I know 't is hard for you to hear—
To bear the loneliness and woe;
But, mother dear, God made him near—
Nearer than you—and I must go!

IANTHE.
Day had gone down, and evening hung
Her shadow o'er the hill;
Day had gone down, and yet she clung
Beside the lattice still;
She looked upon the river,
No bark its waters bore;
She heard the aspens quiver,
No footsteps glided there;
"There was a time it needed
No eye to strain its sight;
Is all—will he come to-night?"

"Oh! the silent stars, he told me,
The sad and silent stars,
To-night should see him fold me,
Despite my lattice bars;
The hurried clouds are shading
The lamps of your sick bed;
The weariest moon is falling
O'er minaret and mosque;
The steed—the steed has faltered,
That never failed before—
The heart—the heart is altered—
Oh! will he come no more?"

The token-floors she called him
Have lost their hues of spring;
The lute that oft had lulled him
Sleeps with a voiceless string!
Alas! Love ever closes
His sweetest song with sighs;
Love ever lingers in roses
With tears from maiden's eyes:
A morning song he sings us
Of blooming skies and bowers;
Of evening gifts he brings us
Pale cheeks and withered flowers!

GENERAL NEWS.
**LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP NORTH
AMERICAN.**
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY LIVES LOST.

It will be remembered that the telegraph
announced, a few days ago, the loss of the
steamship *North American*, with 197 lives,
while on her passage from New Orleans to
New York. From the statement of the
Captain, the unfortunate vessel had on
board two hundred and three civil soldiers,
twelve cabin passengers and a crew of forty
men, and was freighted with a cargo of
cotton, said to be very valuable. Most of
the soldiers were returning home on sick
leave—a few having received their discharge
from the United States service. It is a sad
revelation to think that men, who for several
months heroically bared their breasts to the
enemy, and suffered so much in defence of
their country, should suddenly have met
with a watery grave while on their return
to home and kindred. The soldiers were
taken from the different hospitals in the
vicinity of New Orleans, though principally
from the one at Baton Rouge. About one
hundred of them belonged to the Eleventh
and Fourteenth New York cavalry regiments,
while the remainder were attached to
various Western regiments.

On Friday the 16th Dec. the *North
American* sailed. For the first three days
the weather was quite favorable. During this
time no incidents of any description occur-
red to disturb the usual monotony of sea
life. On the 20th, however, a strong gale
sprang up from south-southwest. The sea
became exceedingly rough. This sort
of weather continued until the 22d, when it
began to moderate. On that morning, at
eleven o'clock, the vessel was reported as
leaving badly. This leak was discovered in
the bow, and every exertion made to pre-
vent it gaining; but all to no purpose.
Blankets and other articles were brought
from the staterooms, the crew and passen-
gers set to work, but their efforts proved
unavailing. At two o'clock a vessel below
in sight, which proved to be the *baque*
Mary E. Libby. She was immediately
signaled to draw near and leave to that
signal was promptly responded to. Capt.
Marshman, of the *North American*, seeing
that there was no hope of saving his vessel,
then gave orders to lower away the boats,
so that all on board might be transferred to
the *Mary E. Libby*. That gentleman
stood at the side of the vessel, and threaten-
ed any person attempting to enter the boat
without his orders with immediate death.
This had the effect of keeping perfect quiet
on the decks of the *North American*, and
no timidity or confusion of any description
was exhibited. So close did the *Mary E.*
Libby come to the sinking vessel, that they
both ran into one another, but no damage
of any consequence was sustained on either
side.

There were five ladies on board, and Capt.
Marshman gave orders that they should be
first put on the bark.

THE NORTH AMERICAN FOUNDERS.
Six boats, containing passengers, were
safely placed on board of the bark. One of
the boats, in which were the purser and hos-
pital steward, was never seen, and it is sup-
posed that she capsized. Three hours were
occupied by the last boat in reaching the
Mary E. Libby, and then night had set in,
rendering it impossible to make any further
exertions at rescue.

CONFEDERATE CRUISER SEA KING.
The *New York Herald* says the new rebel
pirate *Sea King*, which left an English port
some time ago, where it was understood that
she was to be considered the successor of the
Alabama, and was to be commanded by
Captain Semmes, is now, under the name of
the *Shenandoah*, actively at work in destroy-
ing American shipping on the Atlantic. We
have the account of the capture by her of the
sloop *Kate Prince*; the barks *Elena* and *E. G.*
Godfrey, and the brig *Susan* and schooner
Charter Oak, of San Francisco. The facts
are furnished us by Captain Hansen, of the
brig *Susan*, which was taken and sunk by
the *Shenandoah* on the 4th of November, in
north latitude 4.20, west longitude 26.40. All
the other vessels named were destroyed by

The entire crew of the *North American*,
with their captain, escaped, together with
fifteen enlisted men and five lady passengers.
One hundred and ninety-seven soldiers were
drowned. The *Mary E. Libby* remained in
the vicinity of the *North American* all night,
she having remained afloat until an hour
after midnight, when suddenly she disap-
peared. Next morning, at daylight, search
was made for the missing vessel, but no
trace of her could be found.

SCENE PREVIOUS TO THE SINKING.
It is a remarkable fact that there was
little or no confusion on board of the *North
American* some few hours previous to her
foundering; that is, while some of the pas-
sengers were being transported to the bark.
This may be accounted for from the fact
that the remaining soldiers were not aware
of the terrible danger which awaited them.
They firmly believed that the *North Ameri-
can* would ride out the night, when they
would be received on board of the *Mary E.*
Libby. But their anticipations were doomed
to be woefully disappointed, and the poor fel-
lows met with a fearful end.

The *North American* was a new vessel,
having been built at Philadelphia last year
for the New York and New Orleans Steam-
ship Company. She was a propeller, of
sixteen hundred and fifty tons register,
built of oak and hemlock; was two hundred
and thirty-eight feet in length, thirty-eight
feet in width, and twenty-eight feet deep.
Her cylinder was fifty inches in diameter,
with three feet stroke of piston.

**DREADFUL HURRICANE AND IN-
UNDATION IN SPAIN.**
The river Jucar, which has its source
among the mountains of Cuenca, flows
through and fertilizes one of the most pro-
ductive districts in Spain. Many are the
villages of from 500 to 2,000 inhabitants
respectively. The former is 22 and the latter
25 miles distant from Valencia by rail on
the Madrid line. Of late years England has
been supplied with large quantities of
Valencia oranges, grown in the rich val-
ley of Alcala and Caragente. Rice, In-
dian corn and silk are the other staple pro-
ductions of these towns. A summer of
considerable heat and drought—not a single
shower having fallen between the 30th of
April and 15th of August—has been suc-
ceeded by an Autumn of unusual severity.
October was more or less throughout, but
on the 1st Nov. the heavens assumed a
threatening aspect. On the night of the
3rd there was a copious fall of rain, which
continued on the morning of the 4th, and
towards the evening it seemed as if the
windows of Heaven had opened, and another
deluge were inevitable, the rain descended in
torrents. As night approached the water in
the streams, rivulets and rivers rose with
incredible rapidity, and the rains fell fast
and faster. Before midnight the towns of
Cullera, Alcala, Caragente and Jativa,
with many adjoining villages, were submerged
in water. In Alcala alone, which is the
largest of the towns just mentioned, upwards
of two hundred houses near the banks of the
river were swept away; others have fallen
sine, and many have had their foundations
sapped. The poor classes whose houses
were of one story only, were obliged to get
on the roofs to save themselves from being
drowned. Thousands from their house-top
anxiously looked for the morning. There
was no escape. The water had risen to a
height of six or eight feet in the highest
parts of the town—in the lower parts whole
houses were covered. In the convent of
Caragente the water was 15 feet deep. Ex-
cept cats and dogs not a single domestic or
farm animal has been left alive. Now that
the waters have subsided, the streets and
houses are full of dead carcasses of horses,
mules, donkeys, pigs, goats and sheep. On
the first entrance into the town 21 corpses
were found in the streets—how many more
are to be found in the houses that have fallen,
how many drowned in their beds, and how
many swept away with the flood, no one
presumes to estimate. Already about
100 corpses have been taken to the church,
but there is no place of interment for them,
scarcely a vestige of the cemetery having been
left. At the railway station some seventy
labourers, who had been employed on a rail-
way, saved themselves by getting on the
roof of the station and adjoining warehouses.
The station is about a quarter of a mile out
of Alcala, and on higher ground, yet in the
waiting room the water was six feet deep.
Morning came, but with the morning no suc-
cor for the poor isolated, inundated inhabi-
tants. All communications with the ad-
joining towns and villages had been com-
pletely cut off. The railway had been
swept away in several places, but had this
not been the case it was for miles from six
to eight feet under water. The telegraphic
wires were broken, and it was not till near
midnight on the 6th instant, that, at all
hazards, Senor Mas, the civil Governor of
Valencia, and some other intrepid individ-
uals, waded through water and mud,
waist deep, into the town. The accounts
given by the officials and laborers who found
refuge at the railway station, are heart-rend-
ing. Those were the first to be relieved,
owing to their position; and they state
that before the waters rose to their extreme
height, their own position was rendered more
horrible by the cries of agony from the
town.

About one hundred square miles—the
most fertile and populous of the province
of Valencia can boast—have been thus
inundated. The waters swept with terri-
ble force and incalculable havoc through fertile
valleys, converting them into desolate and
depopulated deserts.—Albalat, a village
near Alcala, was completely under water.
From the nearest approach only the steeple
of the church could be seen. For the present,
no estimate whatever can be formed of
the amount of damage done to property or
the number of lives lost.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED.—The glory of woman
is a fine head of hair, one in which the nat-
ural softness, color and glossiness are preserved
free from any tendency to falling out and dispo-
sition to greyness. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's
Hair Restorer and Zytholalium, or Hair Dress-
ing, are the best articles for attaining that object,
and no lady's toilet is complete without them.
This is the testimony of those who use them,
both in the United States and Europe. Millions
of bottles sold every year. Every Druggist sells
them. W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. I.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONERS OF IRELAND.—Sir
Robert Kane, F. R. S., President of the
Queen's College, Cork, and Director of the
Museum of Irish Industry, represents the
condition of Ireland as improving in many
respects. Some agricultural products are
declining, and less soil in tillage, but manu-
factures are advancing. Ireland now possesses
large manufacturing machinery, especially
for linen, for steam engines, and of late
years, for iron shops. So much had the
character of Irish woollen recently risen, that
between 1851 and 1863 the number of mills
had increased from nine to forty-three, or
nearly 40 per cent. The cotton mills in
Ireland, since the American war, had been
applied to the manufacture of flax, and the
Irish poplin trade had greatly revived, but
by far the most important branch of Irish
manufacture was the linen trade. In 1864,
there were in Ireland 74 spinning mills, with
650,638 spindles, and there was a similar
increase in power-loom factories. Ten years
ago there were 17,000 persons employed in
the linen trade of Belfast, while in the
present year there were 25,000. There had
been an enormous increase in flax cultivation,
the total value of the crop of the present
year being no less than £3,962,989. The
total value of goods exported from the United
Kingdom had increased from £5,133,347 in
1851, to £8,469,055 in 1863. The produc-
tion and consumption of whiskey had de-
creased in ten years from 8,130,362 gallons
to 3,985,258 gallons, the reduction being
due, in a great measure, to the improved
habits of the people. All of which goes to
show, to those who doubt that the people of
Ireland, under fair and equal laws, are as
industrious, provident, and ambitious of hon-
orable progress as any nation in the world.

CANADA.
TURNING OUT OF THE MILITIA.
Judging from what we read in the Cana-
dian papers, the Volunteers are responding
to the call of His Excellency, the Command-
er-in-Chief with the greatest alacrity. The
Eastern men are being sent west, and the
Western men East. The companies going
West passed through Montreal and Toronto,
they were received with the utmost enthu-
siasm; and their departure from each place
was greeted with three hearty cheers and a
"God speed." The *Montreal Gazette* says—
"The *provincial militia* of so many of the
best men of our Volunteer Militia forces
will be promoted to men in teaching them
discipline and all the roughing of a campaign
life than all the drilling they have ever had.
They will come back seasoned to the work,
lacking nothing of a soldier's training but
that which is acquired under fire. We hope
they will not be turned out to learn that at
all. It is true it will cost the country some-
thing,